

# NEW YORK NEWS LETTER

New York, Nov. 17.—The reorganization of the tobacco companies, which is being carried on through the agency of the Morton Trust company, is noteworthy as being one of the greatest operations of its kind in the amount of clerical labor and bookkeeping in the history of American finance. The total value of the securities to be received for conversion into stock and bonds of the new American Tobacco company is \$263,548,900, while the amount of new securities authorized will be about \$293,900,000. The latter, however, includes \$150,000,000 in common stock of the new company, of which only about \$40,242,450 will be left in the hands of the public.

The amount of work involved in signatures, verifications, different forms of booking and registration can probably be appreciated only by trust company officers who have been through similar operations. Five different kinds of certificates will be used in recording the old stocks and bonds surrendered before the new and final securities are issued and delivered to the owners. The number of signatures alone required to these documents, as well as the work involved for the higher officers of the company and for the clerical force, is almost beyond computation. The nearest parallel to this operation has perhaps been the issue of the United States steel stocks and the government loan of \$200,000,000 in 5 per cent bonds in the war with Spain, but both of these cases were comparatively simple, because there were chiefly direct issues of securities to be dealt with, instead of the conversion of several classes of old securities into new and different classes.

"Drop a nickel in the slot and see your film," is the sign over a new nickel-in-the-slot machine. An oblong wooden opening admits the face and an incandescent light within reveals the spectator's features in a mirror. Watch the mirror closely and one's image gradually fades and in its place a skull appears, which slowly assumes startling distinctness. The other night a woman returning from the theater dropped a coin in the slot of one of the machines and a moment later faintly in her secret's alarm.

Nicola Tesla has joined the critics of New York's new subway. He declares that the electric system as installed is one representing the state of the art two years ago, and that valuable improvements, which are of controlling importance, have been overlooked or discarded. Mr. Tesla "rather says": "The quickness of travel, the safety of the public and of the adjacent property were the dominating requirements. These have not been properly met. A mistake was made in not adding the electric companies to furnish the best instead of the cheapest equipment."

The opinion is advanced that Mr. Tesla is making one of his accusations of "plays to the galleries" for advertising purposes, and that he will not be able to support his "mischievous statement."

Mrs. Florence M. Maybrick is at work on a book, dealing with her remarkable life story, at the home of Brooklyn friends. She writes everything out in long hand and has an amanuensis who gets it out on the typewriter. She has been working eight hours a day on the book since she has been in Brooklyn. It will be published simultaneously in New York and in London.

The report that ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff is a candidate for senator, to succeed Senator Depew, is vigorously denied, but there is a real live boom under way for Mr. Woodruff, which, in the opinion of many politicians, will assume a serious character. It is nothing less than his nomination next fall for the republican candidate for mayor of Greater New York. The boom was started on election night if republican leaders when it became known that Kings county had gone for President Roosevelt. The Kings county republican leaders believe that the gains in Greater New York will result in the nomination of a straight republican ticket in the next city election. A straight republican candidate for mayor has not run in ten years in New York city. One of the reasons for the belief that a republican candidate next year would have an excellent chance of election is the factional differences existing between Tammany Hall and the McCarran organization in Brooklyn. Another reason is the belief that the Bryan democrats intend to organize in the city and run an independent candidate for mayor.

The good Brooklyn citizen who lives at 13 Polhemus Place declares that he is not the least superstitious, nor is any member of his family; but he asked the supervisor of complaints to find a way to change the number of his house. The trouble, he says, is that he cannot keep a servant. When they bring a girl to the house she looks up at the number and will not even enter. Now the street number board of the highways department has changed No. 13 to No. 11, and the occupant is happy.

The Rev. L. J. Evans, rector of St. Andrew's church of this city, has called for Europe to present the cardinal archbishop and other archbishops who are soon to assemble in Paris, the resolutions passed by the recent Bickerton Congress. The resolutions express sympathy with the religious bodies of the Roman Catholic church in France and con-

demnation of the attitude of the French government toward Catholics.

A novel scheme to make New York a free port city has been suggested to Commissioner Oakley of the water supply department by a committee representing the Merchants' association and the Retail Dry Goods association. The plan is to equip the windows on all buildings throughout the city with a water shower, which is to be connected with pipes leading from the street. In case any window is threatened by fire while it is in an adjoining building these showers can be turned on by the firemen and thus make safe the endangered property.

The recent death of Mrs. Annie Moran, widow of Edward Moran, the marine painter, and herself an artist, recalls the seal fastened by her to her husband's paintings. Mr. Moran left a will directing his executor to sell certain pictures if \$40,000 or more could be realized for them. If this price were not procured, he was directed to give them to the New York public library. The \$40,000 was not forthcoming, and when the pictures were turned over to the library Mrs. Moran brought suit for them, alleging that they had been given to her during her husband's life time. She won her suit. The pictures were recently exhibited in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and attracted much attention.

## LEVIATHAN OF THE AIR.

### MONSTER AIRSHIP AT ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION — PRONOUNCED SUCCESSFUL BY PRESIDENT OF FRENCH ACADEMY.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—A great deal of enthusiasm has been aroused among the world's fair visitors and citizens generally by the trial trips of the two balloons which have already been piloted to be really dirigible—Baldwin's California Arrow and Bonheur's Montana Meteor. This is particularly true of the former, which on its second, third, and daily trips has made innumerable evolutions at various heights above the exposition grounds and the surrounding country, frequently in the face of the wind, maneuvering as skillfully as a yacht or a bird. Other aerial craft, of entirely different pattern from either of these, are to make ascents at the exposition during the next few days; but by far the largest dirigible balloon here, and the one which many expect to prove the most successful of all, is the La Vie de St. Mandé, invented and owned by Hippolyte François, of Paris.

This machine has a gas bag 165 feet in diameter and 111 feet in circumference, weighing 907 pounds, and having a capacity of 65,000 cubic feet. It is made of a peculiar kind of cotton canvas invented by Mr. François for this express purpose, which is much stronger than any of the stuffs from which balloons are commonly made. Very great strength was necessary to resist the accidents of travel and pressure of the immense coils of hydrogen gas that it contains. Within it is a smaller bag, or bellows, about one-quarter as large as the other, into which air is admitted to take the place of the gas that is allowed to escape, and thus preserve the shape of the outer balloon.

The car is about eighty-five feet long and six feet wide, and weighs 3,100 pounds. It has long booms fore and aft of a triangular construction, consisting of a single rod above and two parallel rods below, these longitudinal rods being connected by cross bars which form a succession of complete triangles, set vertically and transversely, as in the case of the Baldwin airship. The central portion, or car proper, is about ten feet long, and it is a solid platform surrounded by a railing and firmly braced to the other portions of the structure. The car is made of pine wood, except in the parts subject to the greatest strain, which are of steel.

The solidity of the construction insures perfect rigidity and equilibrium so that no energy or time are lost in balancing. When at rest the car is sustained at a length of two or three feet above the ground, by fore and aft supports heavily braced.

The car is capable of holding a large number of persons, as was demonstrated a few days ago when Mrs. Helen Gould with her party of twelve or fifteen persons climbed into it at the same time and were ascended without any excessive crowding. But no more than four men, over and above the provisions and other impediments of a long voyage, are expected to travel in it at once, the lifting capacity of the gas bag being only 4,000 pounds, and it being desirable to leave a considerable margin of reserve power.

In and under the floor of the car, directly in the center, is a Lambert gasoline motor, which supplies the energy by which the craft is driven. It is the invention of the most famous of Paris, and is the most perfect that modern science can provide. It has four cylinders and a working capacity of twenty-eight horse power. An electric battery at the side of the car explodes the gasoline, and the engine is kept cool by a coil of water pipes, fed from two reservoirs, one on each side close to the forward rail. Stretching across the front is a double radiator, through which the water passes in order to be kept at a low temperature. Attached to the engine, underneath the car, is a muffler, which makes it run much more smoothly, and noiselessly than gasoline engines generally do. Most of the weight of the apparatus is in the center and below the floor. The gasoline tank is attached to the after rail in such wise as to counterbalance the water reservoirs forward. The machinery can run six or eight hours without recharging, and it can be recharged without descending.

On each side of the car, in the center, is a wheel about four feet in diameter, from which the power is communicated, by means of broad

leather belts, to the propellers, which are two-bladed lateral fans, one at each corner of the central car. The blades are six inches in width, and made of the gas bag, stretched upon hollow tubes of "alloy" metal. The two forward fans act by suction, and the two after ones by pulling. The first measure about ten feet from tip to tip, and the latter twelve feet.

Mr. François claims that it is just as advantageous to have four propellers on an airship as to have four wheels on a wagon.

The Ville de St. Mandé is said to be capable, unassisted by the wind, of a speed of twenty-five miles an hour in ordinary weather and thirty miles in a calm.

No rudder is used, as the propellers on the two sides are capable of working independently and the vessel is turned by shutting off most of the power from one side and concentrating it on the other, on the same principle used in roving and swimming. There is a mechanical device by which the vertical direction is perfectly controlled, but this is kept a rigid secret by the inventor.

Mr. François is originally from France-Comte, having been born in the town of St. Loup, department of Haut Saône. He has interested himself in the problem of aerial navigation ever since the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, when balloons were extensively used in blockade running. After conceiving and experimenting upon fifty or sixty different types he finally adopted the present one. He has made several successful trips at Paris, and no less an authority than Adolphe Carnot, brother of the president of the French republic and himself president of the French Academy of Sciences, and one of the best engineers of the polytechnic school, congratulated him, after witnessing one of his ascents, on his successful and final solution of the problem of aerial navigation. In some of these ascents the balloon, which have already been piloted to be really dirigible—Baldwin's California Arrow and Bonheur's Montana Meteor. This is particularly true of the former, which on its second, third, and daily trips has made innumerable evolutions at various heights above the exposition grounds and the surrounding country, frequently in the face of the wind, maneuvering as skillfully as a yacht or a bird. Other aerial craft, of entirely different pattern from either of these, are to make ascents at the exposition during the next few days; but by far the largest dirigible balloon here, and the one which many expect to prove the most successful of all, is the La Vie de St. Mandé, invented and owned by Hippolyte François, of Paris.

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## HAD TO HIDE IT

A mother wrote us recently that she had to keep Scott's Emulsion under lock and key—her children used to drink it whenever her back was turned. Strange that children should like something that is so good for them. It's usually the other way. Scott's Emulsion makes children comfortable, makes them fat and rosy-cheeked. Perhaps that's why they like it so much—they know it makes them feel good.

Will send you a sample, free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 107 West Street, New York.

## THE BEST CARNIVAL COMPANY IN THE WEST

(From Thursday's Daily Citizen.)

The fact that the Southern Carnival company is to hold forth in Albuquerque next week has caused a thrill of joy among the pleasure-loving people of Albuquerque and the surrounding country. The Southern Carnival company made a great hit here last spring with its aggregation of shows and amusements, and the fact that it will be here next week with a bigger and better show than ever is hailed with delight. Manager Carl Reiss has spared no pains or expense in providing amusements for the crowds this year, and will present all new free acts, also six new pay shows that were never seen here. The big stadium has undergone almost a complete transformation, the sensation of which is dare devil Diavolo's leaping the death chasm. Verge and Apollo's Devil's Chimney is another hair-raising stunt that will be seen. It is an evolution of the "cycle whirl" only instead of its sides being inclined, they are absolutely perpendicular, 15 feet in diameter and 20 feet high. The two riders ride inside from the ground upward, causing the spectators' breath to come in short gasps.

The arrival of the company in Albuquerque will mean a great deal for the city. Mr. Doyle states that, although a special train of twenty cars is required to carry the company and its equipment from place to place, no part of this special train is devoted to sleeping or eating accommodations. The entire company rents rooms in the hotels of a city or with private families, eating at the hotels and restaurants, thereby leaving a large proportion of the company's earnings in the city.

There are 287 people connected with the aggregation, said Mr. Doyle today, and we find that the custom of not running a cooking tent, but of having the employees spend their salaries in the cities which was exhibited, creates a good will toward the company that is hard for other shows to equal.

"We have always made it a custom to advertise nothing that we cannot produce when the shows arrive. And if a patron is in any way dissatisfied with any show he has visited, he can go to the box office and receive his money back."

"This makes it easy for us to cover the same territory year after year, and always draw good crowds."

"It is this habit of not advertising any feature which cannot be shown, which has made Ringling Brothers' circus the great success it is, and the one circus which is able to show year after year in the same town and always get good crowds. We are doing the same thing in the carnival business that the Ringlings are doing in the circus line."

"Our special train will arrive here Sunday evening and everything will be in readiness for our opening next Monday night."

## PERSONNEL OF THE LEGISLATURE

### REVISED LIST OF MEMBERS OF NEXT COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY.

The council will have only one member.

The following will be its members: First District, Colfax, Mora and Union Counties—Jeremiah Leary.

Second District, San Miguel, Leon and Wood and Quay Counties—D. C. Winter and John S. Clark.

Third District, Taos, Rio Arriba and San Juan Counties—Alexander Road and Malaguna Martinez.

Fourth District, Santa Fe County—Thomas B. Catron.

Fifth District, Bernalillo, McKinley and Sandoval Counties—Nestor Montoya and W. H. Greer.

Sixth District, Socorro and Sierra Counties—W. E. Martin.

Eighth District, Grant, Dona Ana, Otero, Lincoln, Chaves, El Paso and Roosevelt Counties—Charles L. Isalant.

The Legislative Assembly.

The following is a finally revised and corrected list of the members of the thirty-sixth legislative assembly:

First District, Colfax County—M. B. Stockton.

Second District, Mora County—Crispian Sanchez.

Third District, Union County—F. L. Wright.

Fourth District, Leonard Wood and Quay Counties—M. C. de Baca.

Sixth District, Taos County—J. G. Martinez.

Seventh District, Rio Arriba County—Jose Amado Laguerre.

Eighth District, Taos, Rio Arriba and San Juan Counties—Graville Pendleton and Maximiano Duran.

Ninth District, Bernalillo County—Selenio Cristofol.

Tenth District, Sandoval County—Cornelio M. Sandoval.

Eleventh District, Bernalillo and McKinley Counties—Thomas N. Walker.

Twelfth District, Valencia and Torrance Counties—Silverio Mirabal and Carl A. Dabbs.

Thirteenth District, Socorro and Sierra Counties—Flora Luna.

Fourteenth District, Grant and Luna Counties—Colin Nebel.

Fifteenth District, Dona Ana, Grant, Luna and Otero Counties—James W. Hamilton.

Sixteenth District, Chaves, El Paso, Roosevelt and Lincoln Counties—George F. Ellis.

This gives nineteen seats to the republicans and five to the democrats.

## MARKET LETTER.

### Special to The Citizen.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 17.—Taken all around, last week's cattle market was more satisfactory to range men than to shippers from the active territory. Packers bid 15¢ to 16¢ lower for corned steers after Tuesday, but good grass steers held up fully steady all week and closed strong. Several good sized shipments of Colorado steers were received, the Montgomery Land & Cattle company's shipment of about 400 head being about the largest. These steers weighed 1,000 pounds and brought \$2.50 and \$2.60, some 925-pound cows in same shipment sold at \$2.30. The top for Cal orado's for the week was \$2.30, and Panhandle three and four ranges from \$2.25 to \$2.50. Panhandle grass cows sold at \$2.25 to \$2.75, and all canners gained 25 cents during the week. The advance on the staff was 20 to 40 cents, and suchers and feeders also gained about this much. Good to choice branded feeders sold at \$2.25 to \$2.75. Some choice heifer calves from Midland, Texas, sold at \$3.25, and steer calves out of the same shipment brought \$2.50. Prices were high at the end of the week. Supply today is 18,000 head, was a good representation from the Panhandle country. Grass cattle generally, and stockers and feeders are steady, but canners and corned steers are slow to the low.

Sheep advanced 15¢ to 25¢ last week, lamb sold strong, and country kinds of sheep and lambs sold higher, and at the best prices of the season. Hens are lighter than customary at this season, and markets active accordingly. Prices are strong today on a run of 4,000 head. Some 60-pound western lambs sold today at \$5.50, and old western lambs at \$5.75. Western yearlings, 90-pound, right off the grass, sold at \$10.00 today, and some westerns at \$11.00. No weaners here today, but sales of westerns have been around \$4.00 lately, and as high as \$4.15. Thin westerns and yearlings for the country sell at \$2.50 to \$4.00, lambs at \$4.50, stockers \$2.50 to 3.50.

## OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

### (From Thursday's Daily Citizen.)

#### Taos County.

The following is the official vote of Taos county:

Delegate to congress, W. H. Andrews, R., 1,195; George P. Muney, D., 727; B. S. Rodey, I. R., 60.

For the council—Malaguna Martinez, R., 892; Alexander Road, R., 888; Gregorio Griego, Fusion, 979; J. H. Crist, D., 991.

For the house—Graville Pendleton, R., 887; Maximiano Duran, R., 891; W. A. Hunter, D., 995; Teodoro Trujillo, D., 991; Eusebio de Leon, R., 840; J. G. Martinez, D., 1,029.

For county commissioner of the First district—Eusebio Trujillo, R., 891; A. Guadalupe, D., 988.

For county commissioner of the Third district—Leonardo Mirra, R., 909; Jose A. Lopez, D., 971.

For probate judge—Juan B. Romero, R., 967; Manuel Garcia, Fusion, 1,019.

For probate clerk—J. J. Vigil, R., 914; Enrique Gonzalez, D., 963.

For sheriff—Francisco M. y Martinez, R., 867; Silvano Lucero, D., 1,010.

For assessor—John Graham, R., 894; A. Rivera, D., 884.

For treasurer and ex-officio collector—Manuel Cordova, R., 878; Jose Manuel Medina, Fusion, 1,001.

Superintendent of schools—Daniel Ramirez, R., 985; Mariano Larranaga, Fusion, 885.

For surveyor—John H. Young, R., 905; A. Cummings, D., 976.

## WINBLOW RANGE ITEMS.

From the Mail.

Proctor's gang is doing quite a bit of repairing on the company property in Winslow.

H. Dixon, the popular trainmaster on the first and second districts, is enjoying a vacation in California.

Dispatcher McCarty is going about on one foot, the result of a coach falling on between himself and a buckskin horse.

The Albuquerque division is exchanging six compounds with the A. T. & S. P. main line for six compounds of the 825 class.

Leffen's gang, which has been working on the Rio Grande division, will return to the Albuquerque division the first of the week.

## GOVERNOR OTERO.

### NEW MEXICO'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE GOING TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

From Kansas City Times.

(From Thursday's Daily Citizen.)

Miguel A. Otero, governor of the territory of New Mexico, spent a few hours in Kansas City last night at the Hotel Baltimore. He was on his way to St. Louis to attend the New Mexico celebration to be held there Nov. 18. He arrived at 6:30 o'clock from Santa Fe, N. M., and left for St. Louis at 11 o'clock. He will return from St. Louis Nov. 19.

With Gov. Otero were his wife, his son and Col. P. B. Otero of his personal staff. Mrs. A. M. Burgess, sister of Solomon Luna, national republican committeeman from New Mexico, and Mrs. M. Frost, wife of the editor and owner of the New Mexican, a republican paper of the territory. The governor said he expected a large delegation from the territory to attend the celebration.

Gov. Otero was appointed by President McKinley in 1897 and was re-appointed by President Roosevelt. He said the territory now has a population of 300,000 and is ready for admission as a state.

"The people want single statehood, though," he said. "They do not want to be coupled with Arizona. W. H. Andrews, the republican candidate for congressional delegate, was elected last Tuesday on that issue. He defeated H. S. Rodey, the present delegate, who was an independent candidate and George P. Muney, the democratic candidate. I believe that the joint statehood bill I introduced in the legislature of Oklahoma is advancing joint statehood for New Mexico and Arizona. McIntire is a friend of mine, but I do wish he would restrict his efforts along that line to his own territory. We are perfectly capable of working out our own salvation."

Gov. Otero said this is destined to be a banner year for New Mexico in the raising of sheep and cattle, its principal industries. He declared that regardless of party, everybody in the territory, practically, was for Roosevelt for president and believed if it had been a state it would have voted for him by a big majority. New Mexico was represented in the ranks of the Rough Riders regiment by 500 men.

## OFFICIAL MATTERS.

### (From Friday's Daily Citizen.)

#### Articles of Incorporation.

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of Territorial Secretary J. W. Reynolds:

The Rocky Mountain Land and Mine company, organized under the laws of Colorado to do business in the territory. The incorporators are Henry Appel, H. H. Mund and Charles H. Burton of Denver, who are also the directors for the first three months. The capital stock is \$100,000, consisting of 100,000 shares fully paid, non-assessable, of the value of \$1 each. The object of the company is to carry on a general mining business for the period of twenty years. A certificate of agent and place of business in New Mexico was filed appointing Ernest A. Johnston of Santa Fe agent, and that city as the principal office of business in the territory.

**Appointment of Agent.**

The Empire Gold Mining company, organized under the laws of the territory have appointed John Kaaser, of Hillsboro, agent and that town as the principal place of business.

**Homestead Entries.**

The following homestead entries have been filed in the local United States land office:

8149, Aristoteles Holguin, Austin Chico, Lots 2 and 4, SW 1-4 NW 1-4, S 1, T 16 N, R 16 E, 160 acres in San Miguel county.

8150, Andres C. de Baca, Santa Fe, Lots 2 and 3, S 3, T 16 N, R 16 E, 160 acres in Santa Fe county.

8151, Eusebio Martinez y Tapan, Coalinga, NE 1-4, S 11, T 14 N, R 11 E, 160 acres in Santa Fe county.

8152, Jerome Kinkaid, Glorieta, R 1-2 NE 1-4, NW 1-4 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 NW 1-4, S 23, T 15 N, R 11 E, 160 acres in Santa Fe county.

8153, Adelaida Medina, Springer, NW 1-4 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 NW 1-4, S 13, T 14 N, R 16 E, 160 acres in Colfax county.

8154, Martin Garcia, Cuervo, W 1-2 NE 1-4, W 1-2 NE 1-4, S 3, T 16 N, R 14 E, 160 acres in Leonard Wood county.

**Final Homestead Entries.**

The following final homestead entries have been filed in the United States land office:

8155, Jacobo Lujan, Sanchez, Lot 1, S 2, T 16 N, SW 1-4 SE 1-4, R 13 SE 1-4, S 24, T 17 N, R 24 E, 160 acres in San Miguel county.

8156, William C. White, Hobart, R 1-2 SE 1-4, S 8, W 1-2 NW 1-4 S 9, T 16 N, R 16 E, 160 acres in Sandoval county.

8160, Juan Antonio Padilla, Ithaca, W 1-2 SW 1-4, lots 2 and 3, S 23, T 11 N, R 14 E, 160 acres in San Miguel county.

**Fixed Pa.**

You know how father insists upon talking all the time whenever Mr. Shaker comes to call on me?

"Well, we fixed him last night. We got him to read the Russian and Japanese names in the war dispatches, and his jaw was so sore that he could not talk above a whisper."—London Tribune.

**A Trifle Mixed.**

"Why, Prudence, what's the matter? Is this a new sweetheart?"

"Not so very new, neither, miss. It is this way. I am courting Samuel, but Dick is courting I."—Punch.

**Andrews Carries Otero County.**

A special dispatch to the New Mexican says that at the close of the electoral county vote it was found that the Senator Andrews had a plurality over Money of 14, instead of one of four for Money.

## BERNALILLO COUNTY VOTE.

### OFFICIAL COUNT OF THE VOTE CAST AT RECENT ELECTION.

Delegates to Congress: W. H. Andrews, rep., 117; H. S. Rodey, ind., 1,029; George P. Muney, dem., 508.

Members of the Council: Nestor Montoya, rep., 2,097; W. H. Greer, ind., 2,006; F. H. Moore, dem., 209; A. F. Bates, dem., 207; T. Howard, soc., 201; S. H. Wells, soc., 177.

Members of the Assembly: T. N. Williamson, rep., 2,601; S. Crutcher, rep., 2,311; O. A. French, dem., 677; J. M. Carson, dem., 652; J. H. Bann, rep., 606; Alex. Crude, soc., 412.

County Commissioners:

First District—Sorenson, Sanchez, rep., 2,675; M. Arroyo, dem., 695; A. J. Garcia, soc., 162.

Third District—Alfred Grunwald, rep., 2,752; Richard J. Rosemary, dem., 115; J. W. Blackwell, soc., 182.

Fourth District—James Bonera, rep., 2,701; Ambrosio Samora, dem., 479; W. P. Metcalf, soc., 194.

County of the Precincts: J. A. Summers, rep., 2,179; H. M. M. M. M., 488; William R. R., 189.

Sherriff: T. H. Holcomb, rep., 2,719; W. H. Scholten, dem., 499; J. H. Holcomb, soc., 181.